

FEAR VILLA MAY START REVOLT IF HE CAN GET MONEY

Recent Successes Make Him New Factor in Mexican Problem of Successor to President Huerta.

BULLETIN.
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17.—Rallying their forces in the foothills of the federal district Zapatista rebels made simultaneous attacks Wednesday on several government forces and inflicted heavy losses on the Huerta troops. The sharpest fighting was at Milpa Alta, seventeen miles from the capital, where the federal forces were victorious on Tuesday.

The federal forces were taken by surprise while celebrating in the manner customary among Huerta's forces new, and were routed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—After Huerta, what?
The answer now seems to be Villa. Gen. Carranza, head of the constitutionalists, until recently promised to be able to solve the Mexican problem for this country, but Gen. Villa's success of the last few weeks have made him a new factor.

The Americans fear he will now start a revolution of his own if he can be assured of financial backing. Gen. Carranza is on his way to Chihuahua City to take Villa to task for his recent treatment of Spanish residents of the city, and a revolt by Villa against Carranza is foreseen here.

Those who know Villa best, say he is a hot-tempered, high-spirited character who resents criticism and he will not submit to Carranza's rebukes. Should Villa revolt, military experts, there is little doubt that Carranza would be defeated. Villa is popular with his forces, which outnumber those of Carranza more than two to one.

The Mexican constitutionalist junta here has turned to advertising to advance its cause and is using the shop windows of the capital in its new campaign.

A full length portrait, four feet high, of Gen. Venustiano Carranza, head of the constitutionalists, labeled "The Man of the Hour," has been placed in the shop windows of several leading business houses, and it is the intention of the junta to exhibit likenesses of the constitutionalists in other public places.

DID NO DAMAGE.
BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Dec. 17.—No damage resulted to the constitutionalists from the fire of the Mexican gunboats Bravo, Vera Cruz and Zaragoza at Tampico, according to advices received Tuesday by constitutionalists in Matamoros, Mex., by courier from Tampico by way of Victoria. The courier said the rebels retreated Sunday for the purpose of drawing the federal forces outside their lines but this move was not successful.

MAY REFUSE NOTES.
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17.—Unless the government forces acceptance of the notes issued by the state banks it is expected that by noon Wednesday it will be impossible to redeem one of these in the capital.
The directors of Banco Central, the parent institution of the great majority of state banks, with the managers of the Bank of London and Mexico and the National Bank, went over the situation carefully at a meeting of the department of finance Tuesday evening, but the only decision reached was to continue paying at the Banco Central only as long as the reserves of the state deposits lasted.

Only the state banks have carried with the Banco Central amounts calculated to be sufficient to protect the notes circulating here. The refusal of other banks to redeem them sent thousands of persons who held state bank notes to the Central bank Tuesday where the funds for redeeming the notes of six state banks were soon exhausted.

SECURE DYNAMITE.
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17.—In addition to the locomotives, cars and other railroad equipment captured by the rebels at Tampico, it was learned Tuesday that they took from the Tampico yards four carloads of dynamite.
Corrected railway reports say the rebels secured eight locomotives and enough cars to make up several trains, including a number loaded with merchandise. At the Azapi station, north of Tampico, which is now in the hands of the rebels, there are stored 20,000 barrels of oil, which will serve as fuel for the captured engines. There is no indication here that the rebels have made any further movement against Tampico.

Fighting without decisive results, continued Tuesday around Milpa Alta, in the federal district, a few miles from the capital. This evening the rebels retired to the broken country about Mount Ajusco.
Zapata is credited with the statement that this is part of his plan to harass the environs of the capital until the northern rebels arrive for the final siege.

FEDERALS MOVE SOUTH.
OJINAGA, Chihuahua, Mexico, Dec. 17.—The family of Gen. Salvador Mercado, federal military commander of the north, crossed to the United States at Presidio, Texas, Tuesday. The members of the family had been among refugees who accompanied the federal troops from Chihuahua. Gen. Mercado himself could not be found at headquarters.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 federal troops left Ojinaga for the southeast. They were under Gen. Orozco and had cannon and machine guns. It was supposed they went to meet the rebel forces, said to number 3,000 thousand.

DANGELIONS IN BLOOM.
WASHINGTON, N. J.—While dandelions bloom along the banks, skaters glided up and down to Morris canal here.

"WHITE HOUSE ROMANCE" ENDS IN DIVORCE.



MRS. HILDEGARDE MCKENNA PULTZ.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The divorce of Hildegard McKenna Pultz, daughter of Justice McKenna, justice of the United States supreme court, from John Leggett Pultz, ends a "white house romance." Mrs. Pultz before her marriage, was a great friend of Miss Alice Roosevelt and her marriage followed that of the president's daughter.

HOLD UP EPWORTH CAMPAIGN UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS

With \$25,000 in Hand Com- mittee Decides to Hold Up Big Effort Till Holidays Are Over.

With the probability that there will be practically \$25,000 of the \$50,000 fund required for the construction of a new charity ward and making several other improvements at Epworth hospital raised by night, it was decided by the executive committee to close the active part of the big hospital campaign in the evening, and secure the remainder of the fund by the personal efforts of the two committees and the pastor's committee, at the noon-day luncheon Wednesday at the Y. M. C. A. headquarters.

The rest of the \$50,000 fund will be secured, although the big campaign was postponed until after the holidays, when the workers will have a better chance to work it. The public's interest in the holiday season constituted a handicap to the success of the campaign, and was one of the reasons the decision was made.

The entire amount must be raised in order to make valid several promises of large sums given on condition that the entire amount be secured. The executive workers and team captains will give two hours of their time every day up to the time when it has all been secured to the raising of the money.

L. E. Hardy, chairman of the executive committee, and superintendent of the hospital board, who has been the chief worker during the entire campaign, put the proposition up to the workers at the session and because of the holiday rush it was postponed. Miss Anna B. Coushaine will not be able to be at the head of the campaign after the holidays as she has an engagement with St. Mary's hospital at Kokomo, where she will conduct a \$25,000 campaign after the first of the year.

In an address to the workers, Hardy particularly commended the campaign leader, thanking her most heartily for the big part she played in directing the work. He pointed out the great efficiency of her plans, under which the campaign was launched and guided to the great success already attained.

It is believed that if the campaign had been put on at any other time the entire amount would have been secured, but Miss Coushaine has a long list of places scheduled ahead and it was impossible for her to put this campaign on at any other time.

She responded to Mr. Hardy's address of thanks, and said that the success of the present amount raised was largely due to the chairman's personal efforts as he had spent every minute of his time for the hospital since the movement began three weeks ago.

MRS. PANKHURST OUT AGAIN
LONDON, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, president of the Women Social and Political association, and the leader of militant suffragets, who was re-arrested Sunday under the "cat and mouse" law, was released from Holloway jail Wednesday.

37 DIE IN MINE EXPLOSION; 28 BODIES FOUND

Many of Victims Wealthy and Prominent Citizens—Fifteen Wives Left Widows—Candle Sets Off Blast.

NEWCASTLE, Colo., Dec. 17.—With 28 bodies lying in the morgue here and nine others still in the Vulcan coal mine, the entire town of Newcastle was in mourning Wednesday. Fifteen wives were left widows and 34 children were left fatherless when a miner's candle set off a terrific blast of gas dust that had accumulated in the mine.

All of the men except a few of the miners were prominent citizens of Newcastle. Nineteen of the 37 victims of the disaster were sons of wealthy families who had volunteered to work in the place of striking coal miners. The first rescue party was composed of striking union miners whose jobs the dead men had taken.

Investigation Begun.
In response to a demand by the people of Newcastle that the disaster be probed, State Mine Inspector Dalrymple began an investigation of the condition existing before the explosion. The rescuers who penetrated before the fire which followed the explosion was extinguished, came to the surface and reported that every living being that was under ground at the time was killed except one mule. The long eared animal was blown loose from a cart, but was unhurt.

Most of the dead miners' bodies were burned beyond recognition. Only two miners were brought out alive, W. J. Finley and John Dawson. They were on an upper level in a separate air passage which was out of reach of the flames. They crawled nearly 500 feet on their hands and knees before they met a rescue party.

At Mine All Night.
All Tuesday night women and children remained at the mouth of the mine as the bodies of their loved ones were being brought to the entrance. Wednesday only a few mourners remained to witness the carrying out of the last nine bodies. The scene was not like that of most mine disasters. There was no hope that any of those caught by the blast had survived. Mrs. Herbert Wood, wife of a miner, became a mother at almost the identical moment that her husband was killed.

Father J. P. Carrigan of Glenwood Springs, near here, hurried to Newcastle at the first news of the explosion. The priest rushed into the smoking pit, among the first rescuers in search of the dying to whom he might administer the last rites of the church.

The Vulcan mine was only about a year old, and was equipped with modern safety devices. It is believed that the explosion was caused by an accumulation of dust in the west portion of the mine, where work had practically been abandoned. Most of the dead were found in the east workings, to which the explosion was communicated.

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DISPENSARY LIST NEARLY \$1,500

Total is Still \$500 Under Amount
Needed for 1914—News-Times
Will Still Receive Funds.

Results of Toy Contest.		
Boys.		
Joseph Podelwitz	.....	12.60
Frank Dorsch	.....	1.33
Otto Simshauser	.....	1.00
James Pietraszewski	.....	.95
Girls.		
Ruth Marks	.....	8.71
Sarah Mikolajuska	.....	5.70
Anna Rudasch	.....	1.70
Mary Nyikos	.....	.35
Total	.....	\$29.71

The total gift to the Children's dispensary thus far is \$1,486.66. The entire list of donors whose subscriptions were sent to the treasurer of the dispensary association, the News-Times and the Tribune, appears in the paper today. Hereafter only the present total and the gifts which come in from now until campaign closes will be printed.

The list of donors is a long one and the response to the call for funds has been generous on the part of those who have contributed, but the total falls over \$500 below the amount required to run the dispensary even one year in its present quarters. The campaign will be continued, however, and contributions will continue to be received at the News-Times office.

To the 24 children enrolled in the dispensary toy contest four names were added Tuesday. They are Carl Lederer, 113 N. Frances st., John Madaras, 304 Huron st., Louis Spitz, 319 S. Chapin st., and Andrew Cherry, 548 S. Chapin st. The children already enlisted in the contest turned in \$3.88 to the fund.

Refugees Who Fled Through Desert For Safety On American Border



SENORITA CAROLINE RONQUILLO, HEROINE OF THE TERRIBLE MARCH—DON LUIS TERRAZAS, THE ROCKEFELLER OF MEXICO, SURROUNDED BY AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT PRESIDIO, TAKEN BY STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER DURBOROUGH AT PRESIDIO FOR THE NEWS-TIMES.

BY W. H. DURBOROUGH.
Staff Photographer and Correspondent.
PRESIDIO, Texas, Dec. 17.—"The march of the 2,000 refugees" will go down in Mexican history as one of the republic's most thrilling events. Two thousand men, women and children, wild with fear, without food part of the time, half crazed with thirst, marched 190 miles in nine days over the desert from Chihuahua to the Rio Grande.

I came to Presidio to await the arrival of the caravan. On the afternoon before it reached the river I saw it from a hill, with the aid of a spyglass. The caravan stretched out in a snake-like line, fully 30 miles long, back into the desert—automobiles, wagons, buggies, men on horseback, many afoot, and last of all, a body of federal soldiers.

Why this heart-breaking march?

When Rebel Gen. Villa beat the federalists at La Mesa, Chihuahua City was at his mercy. He announced that he would hang all the bankers of Chihuahua, including the Rockefeller of Mexico, Don Luis Terrazas. He declared he would make the city pay dearly for helping Huerta and the federal army.

\$2,500,000 in Gold.
Panic seized the people. Don Luis gathered \$2,500,000 in gold and placed it with other valuables in three automobiles. Bankers, business men and others followed his example. Two days later the dreadful march began.

Of the 2,000, more than a thousand were women and children and there were over 50 babies. All were people of the well-to-do class, unused to hardships.

The men were heroic. They gave up food and water for the weaker.

It was at first planned to have the basis of representation twenty-five per cent of the vote cast. This, however, was found to eliminate too many votes and the percentage was raised to 35 per cent. The subcommittee in presenting the recommendation to the national committee drew attention to the fact that this plan would cut out a good part of the southern representation which had greatly affected the District of Columbia, is to have two delegates.

Without a dissenting vote the committee decided to make a change in the basis of representation in national conventions which will greatly affect the southern states, giving full recognition to the principle of the primary in the election of delegates to such conventions, approved laws, regarding such elections, which have been a source of trouble at recent national conventions.

In addition to the delegates provided for in this manner, each state is to be allowed four delegates at large, as former and each territory, including the District of Columbia, is to have two delegates.

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WHISKY STILL AT POST OFFICE PROVES PROBLEM

Authorities Doubtful Whether They Can Return it to Back—Jugs Are Odorous.

What will be done with the whiskey still which is now held in the basement of the South Bend postoffice is the question which is now interesting both the postal officials and Joseph Brehlik, from whom it was taken several weeks ago.

The prosecution of Brehlik as a "moonshiner" has been dropped following the acceptance of a compromise offer by Brehlik's attorney, Arthur L. Gilliam of this city. Now Brehlik wants to get the "still" and accompanying utensils which were used in the manufacture of the "moonshine." Although it is possible that a teapot and jugs which were confiscated with the outfit might be returned to Brehlik, as they are domestic utensils, it is thought doubtful whether the authorities will allow the return of the barrel and boiler which constituted the improvised "still" itself.

In the event that Brehlik gets his jugs back it will be after their contents have been poured into the sewer. Paper cups, which the only stoppers in the jugs and they fail to confine the odor of the whiskey which permeates the whole postoffice basement with a pungency that suggests the warehouse of a distillery instead of Uncle Sam's storehouse.

The revenue officials will probably order the still itself destroyed, since it will not be needed for evidence, and although a crude affair it suits the purpose of law violation.

Boxes and kegs taken in a raid on a local oleomargarine store several years ago still remain in the post-office for disposition.

The compromise of the case against Brehlik was in a large measure due to the fact that practically all of the whiskey distilled was used by Brehlik himself and not sold. The accused man is a Hungarian laborer employed at the Studebaker factory. He made the whiskey at night, but according to his attorney did not sell the liquor and was ignorant that he was violating the law.

START MOVE FOR WOMEN POLICE

Kaley Civic Club Launches Petition Proposing Two Officials for Interurban Station As Guides.

A movement to have two police-women on the South Bend force was begun at a meeting of the Kaley Civic club Tuesday night, when a petition was placed in the hands of a special committee to that effect.

It is proposed that a woman official be placed at the interurban station at Washington and Michigan sts., as a matron to guide women, and a second woman official be kept at the station to help take care of women when members of their sex are arrested.

The petition originated in a talk given by U. G. Manning, present secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and recently appointed to the office of controller by Mayor-elect Keller. Manning pointed to the need of social betterment in the city, showing how the women should be protected especially in such public places as the interurban station.

He urged that every civic club of the city get back of the movement and wished the club to solicit the co-operation of all other civic clubs in carrying out the movement. The petition will be signed and placed before the council as soon as possible. It will probably not be ready until after January.

Atty. L. M. Hammerschmidt also spoke at the session. He urged a wider interest in civic affairs, which he said could best be cultivated through the civic school organizations. Other speakers were D. E. Commer, John Byers, Thomas Walling and H. K. Henderson. The next session will be held Jan. 6, when a program will be given.

SENDS XMAS GIFTS THEN TAKES POISON

Frank McClary of Niles Buys Revolver to Do Deed, But Changes Mind and Uses Paris Green.

Special to News-Times.
NILES, Mich., Dec. 17.—Frank McClary, 60, a well known fruit farmer and thrasher, died late Tuesday night from the effects of a bottle of Paris green which he drank with suicidal intent, according to a death bed statement and a letter which he left. He drank the poison in his barn and then staggered into his house. A physician was summoned, but could do little.

It is believed the act was caused by despondency induced by his inability to quit drinking.

In the letter that McClary left he stated that he went to South Bend a week ago and purchased a revolver, the first weapon he ever owned, with the intention of killing himself with it. However, he said, after due consideration of the matter he changed his mind and decided that the poison route would be easier. Previous to the act he sent out all his Christmas presents and also mailed numerous Christmas greeting cards to friends and relatives.

He is survived by an aged mother and a brother.

KERN READY TO O.K. KRUYER APPOINTMENT

Action Expected Shortly as McAdoo Is Impatient—Daley Named for District Attorney.

Special to News-Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Recommendation of Frank C. Kerney, daily of Bluffton, Ind., for U. S. district attorney for Indiana, was made to Pres. Wilson Wednesday by Senators Shively and Kern, and since the withdrawal of the candidacy of Reginald H. Sullivan of Indianapolis, his appointment is most certain. Sullivan, it is said, will be a candidate for prosecuting attorney of Marion county next year.

Appointment of Samuel Parker of South Bend to this office was considered here at one time, but Parker positively declined to accept, and with Sullivan out of the way since Saturday, Daily has a clean field.

No action on the appointment of Peter J. Krueyer of South Bend to the revenue collectorship of Terre Haute, is in sight, notwithstanding the insistence of Sec. McAdoo, that the recommendation of someone be made. Sen. Kern says he will name Isaac Zause for collector of the Indianapolis district, and will endorse Krueyer whenever Sen. Shively will make the recommendation.

RECOMMEND 70 DELEGATES LESS FOR G.O.P. MEET

Asked That Representation Be 35% of Republican Vote of Congressional Election at Preceding Election.

NUMBER OF VOTES WILL BE CUT FROM 1024 TO 954

New Plan Expected to Cut Out Good Part of Troublesome Southern Representation of Past Conventions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A reduction of 70 delegates for the 1916 republican national convention from the number in 1912, was recommended Wednesday in the report to the national committee by the sub-committee of nine named to decide the question of representation. The reduction is chiefly in the south.

The report of the sub-committee, compiled after an all-night session, recommended that the basis of representation at future national conventions shall be 35 per cent of the republican vote of the congressional district at the preceding election. In other words, that each state which cast over that percentage of its vote for the republican ticket, will be allowed two delegates whereas it shall be entitled to but one if the republican vote falls below 35 per cent.

The election of 1908 is to be the standard in 1916, because the elections of 1912 are held to be "abnormal."

The plan recommended by the sub-committee will reduce the total number of votes in the convention from 1024 to 954.

The seventy votes eliminated will be lost in the following states: Illinois, two; Kentucky, one; New Jersey, one; New York, four; Alabama, six; Florida, two; Georgia, six; Louisiana, seven; Mississippi, eight; North Carolina, two; Oklahoma, one; South Carolina, seven; Tennessee, four; Texas, 14; Virginia, five.

Eliminates Unruly Element.
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